

Whereas of the patients who began treatment for ESRD in 1996, 43 percent were persons with diabetes;

Whereas ESRD can be treated with dialysis, which artificially cleans the blood but which imposes significant burdens on quality of life, or with a successful kidney transplant operation, which frees the patient from dialysis and brings about a dramatic improvement in quality of life;

Whereas in 1996 the number of kidneys transplanted in the United States was 12,238, with 25 percent of the kidneys donated from biologically related living relatives, 5 percent from spousal or other biologically unrelated living persons, and the remainder from cadavers;

Whereas from 1988 to 1997, the number of patients on the waiting list for a cadaveric kidney transplant increased more than 150 percent, from 13,943 to more than 35,000;

Whereas the annual number of cadaveric kidneys available for transplant has increased only slightly, from 8,327 in 1994 to 8,526 in 1996, an increase of less than 100 such kidneys per year;

Whereas from 1988 to 1997, the annual number of kidneys donated by living persons rose 104 percent, from 1,812 to 3,705; and

Whereas in 1995, the 3-year survival rate for kidney recipients was 82 percent if the donor was a living parent, 85 percent if the donor was a living spouse, 81 percent if the donor was a biologically unrelated living person other than a spouse, and 70 percent if the kidney was cadaveric: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes the generous contribution made by each living person who has donated a kidney to save a life; and

(2) acknowledges the advances in medical technology that have enabled living kidney transplantation to become a viable treatment option for an increasing number of patients with end stage renal disease.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. BIGGERT, recognized Mr. BLILEY and Ms. DEGETTE, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. BIGGERT, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. BLILEY demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. BIGGERT, pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶128.10 EMIGRANT WILDERNESS PRESERVATION

Mr. DOOLITTLE moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 359) to clarify the intent of Congress in Public Law 93-632 to require the Secretary of Agriculture to continue to provide for the maintenance and operation of 18 concrete dams and weirs that were located in the Emigrant Wilderness at the time the wilderness area was designated in that Public Law; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. BIGGERT, recognized Mr. DOOLITTLE and Mr. DOOLEY, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. BIGGERT, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

By unanimous consent, the title was amended so as to read: "An Act to clarify the intent of Congress in Public Law 93-632 to require the Secretary of Agriculture to continue to provide for the maintenance and operation of certain water impoundment structures that were located in the Emigrant Wilderness at the time the wilderness area was designated in that Public Law."

A motion to reconsider the votes whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed and the title was amended was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶128.11 RESOURCES REPORTS RESTORATION

Mr. DOOLITTLE moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3002) to provide for the continued preparation of certain useful reports concerning public lands, Native Americans, fisheries, wildlife, insular areas, and other natural resources-related matters, and to repeal provisions of law regarding terminated reporting requirements concerning such matters.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. BIGGERT, recognized Mr. DOOLITTLE and Mr. DOOLEY, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. BIGGERT, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶128.12 CENTRAL VALLEY WATER PROJECT

Mr. DOOLITTLE moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3077) to amend the Act that authorized construction of the San Luis Unit of the Central Valley Project, California, to facilitate water transfers in the Central Valley Project; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. BIGGERT, recognized Mr. DOOLITTLE and Mr. DOOLEY, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. BIGGERT, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill, as amended, was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶128.13 OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS REAUTHORIZATION

Mr. MCHUGH moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2904) to amend the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 to reauthorize funding for the Office of Government Ethics; as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. BIGGERT, recognized Mr. MCHUGH and Mr. CUMMINGS, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill, as amended?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. BIGGERT, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. MCHUGH demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. BIGGERT, pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶128.14 JOSEPH ILETO POST OFFICE

Mr. MCHUGH moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3189) to designate the United States post office located at 14071 Peyton Drive in Chino Hills, California, as the "Joseph Iletto Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. BIGGERT, recognized Mr. MCHUGH and Mr. CUMMINGS, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. BIGGERT, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶128.15 THOMAS J. BROWN POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. MCHUGH moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2307) to

designate the building of the United States Postal Service located at 5 Cedar Street in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, as the "Thomas J. Brown Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. BIGGERT, recognized Mr. McHUGH and Mr. CUMMINGS, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and pass said bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. BIGGERT, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said bill was passed was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate in said bill.

¶128.16 RECOGNITION OF PAYNE STEWART

Mr. MILLER of Florida moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 344):

Whereas William Payne Stewart was born in Springfield, Missouri, on January 30, 1957;

Whereas Payne Stewart was the son of William Stewart and Bee Payne-Stewart and brother of Susan and Lora;

Whereas Payne Stewart grew up in a loving family in Springfield, Missouri, and was instilled with the strong family values of hard work, academic achievement, and good sportsmanship;

Whereas although Payne Stewart was a good athlete in football and basketball, under the mentoring of his father, he took up the game of golf, practicing and playing at Hickory Hills Country Club and growing to love the game and its history;

Whereas Payne Stewart grew proficient in the game of golf during his years at Greenwood High School and at Southern Methodist University in Texas where he earned the status of "All-American";

Whereas Payne Stewart attained two milestones in 1981, marrying Marries Theresa "Tracey" Ferguson and qualifying for his Professional Golfer's Card;

Whereas Payne Stewart donned what became his trademark knickers, long socks and cap and won his first professional golf tournament in 1982 at the Quad Cities Open in Illinois—the only professional golf tournament victory his father ever saw him win;

Whereas Payne Stewart won 11 professional golf tournaments, including the United States Open in 1991 and 1999 and the Professional Golfers' Association Championship in 1989, and was a member of the United States Ryder Cup Team 5 times, including the team that staged the greatest comeback victory in the history of the event in 1999;

Whereas in 1994, Payne Stewart was among the first athletes inducted in the Missouri Sports Hall of Fame;

Whereas Payne Stewart was never selfish with his successes, sharing generously with many charitable organizations, including giving his entire Bay Hill Classic winner's purse of \$108,000 to the Florida Hospital Golden Circle of Friends in memory of his father;

Whereas just last year Payne Stewart and his wife donated \$500,000 to the First Foundation, the fund raising arm of the First Baptist Church of Orlando, to be used for the expansion of a Christian school;

Whereas Payne Stewart always found time to be a golf teacher and mentor to children who were learning the game, returning to Springfield in late July 1999 to conduct one of many children's clinics for would-be future golf competitors;

Whereas Payne Stewart served as a role model for his Christian faith and his sport in countless public and private ways;

Whereas Payne Stewart was a loving husband to his wife Tracey, daughter Chelsea, and son Aaron;

Whereas Payne Stewart was viewed by his friends and former classmates as a fun-loving, warm, and smiling man with a joy for life, his family and his sport;

Whereas Payne Stewart transcended the game of golf as a timeless symbol of athletic talent, spirited competition, and a role model for people of all ages; and

Whereas Payne Stewart died in a tragic plane crash on October 25, 1999, along with Van Arden, Stephanie Bellegarrigue, Bruce Borland, Robert Fraley, and Michael Kling: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes and honors Payne Stewart—(A) as one of the greatest golfers;

(B) for his many contributions to the Nation throughout his lifetime; and

(C) for transcending the game of golf and becoming a timeless symbol of athletic talent, spirited competition, and a role model as a Christian gentleman and a loving father and husband; and

(2) extends its deepest condolences to the families of Payne Stewart and the other victims in the plane crash, Van Arden, Stephanie Bellegarrigue, Bruce Borland, Robert Fraley, and Michael Kling, on their tragic loss.

SEC. 2. The Clerk of the House of Representatives shall transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of each of the victims.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mrs. BIGGERT, recognized Mr. MILLER of Florida and Mr. CUMMINGS, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GIBBONS, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

Mr. MILLER of Florida demanded that the vote be taken by the yeas and nays, which demand was supported by one-fifth of the Members present, so the yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GIBBONS, pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, announced that further proceedings on the motion were postponed.

¶128.17 "SHOELESS JOE" JACKSON RECOGNITION

Mr. TERRY moved to suspend the rules and agree to the following resolution (H. Res. 269):

Whereas Joseph Jefferson "Shoeless Joe" Jackson, a native of Greenville, South Carolina, and a local legend, began his professional career and received his nickname while playing baseball for the Greenville Spinners in 1908;

Whereas "Shoeless Joe" Jackson moved to the Philadelphia Athletics for his major league debut in 1910, to Cleveland in 1910, and to the Chicago White Sox in 1915;

Whereas "Shoeless Joe" Jackson's accomplishments throughout his 13-year career in professional baseball were outstanding—he was one of only seven Major League Baseball players to ever top the coveted mark of a .400 batting average for a season, and he earned a lifetime batting average of .356, the third highest of all time;

Whereas "Shoeless Joe" Jackson's career record makes him one of our Nation's top baseball players of all time;

Whereas in 1919, the infamous "Black Sox" scandal erupted when an employee of a New York gambler allegedly bribed eight players of the Chicago White Sox, including Joseph Jefferson "Shoeless Joe" Jackson, to throw the first and second games of the 1919 World Series to the Cincinnati Reds;

Whereas in September 1920, a criminal court acquitted "Shoeless Joe" Jackson of the charge that he conspired to throw the 1919 World Series;

Whereas despite the acquittal, Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, baseball's first commissioner, banned "Shoeless Joe" Jackson from playing Major League Baseball for life without conducting any investigation of Jackson's alleged activities, issuing a summary punishment that fell far short of due process standards;

Whereas the evidence shows that Jackson did not deliberately misplay during the 1919 World Series in an attempt to make his team lose the World Series;

Whereas during the 1919 World Series, Jackson's play was outstanding—his batting average was .375 (the highest of any player from either team), he set a World Series record with 12 hits, he committed no errors, and he hit the only home run of the series;

Whereas because of his lifetime ban from Major League Baseball, "Shoeless Joe" Jackson has been excluded from consideration for admission to the Major League Baseball Hall of Fame;

Whereas "Shoeless Joe" Jackson died in 1951, and 80 years have elapsed since the 1919 World Series scandal erupted;

Whereas recently, Major League Baseball Commissioner Bud Selig took an important first step toward restoring the reputation of "Shoeless Joe" Jackson by agreeing to investigate whether he was involved in a conspiracy to alter the outcome of the 1919 World Series and whether he should be eligible for inclusion in the Major League Baseball Hall of Fame; and

Whereas it is appropriate for Major League Baseball to remove the taint upon the memory of "Shoeless Joe" Jackson and honor his outstanding baseball accomplishments: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives that Joseph Jefferson "Shoeless Joe" Jackson should be appropriately honored for his outstanding baseball accomplishments.

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GIBBONS, recognized Mr. TERRY and Mr. CUMMINGS, each for 20 minutes.

After debate,

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House suspend the rules and agree to said resolution?

The SPEAKER pro tempore, Mr. GIBBONS, announced that two-thirds of the Members present had voted in the affirmative.

So, two-thirds of the Members present having voted in favor thereof, the rules were suspended and said resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby the rules were suspended and said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.